

1      **ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

2      A radio frequency identification device comprises an integrated  
3      circuit including a receiver, a transmitter, and a microprocessor. The  
4      receiver and transmitter together define an active transponder. The  
5      integrated circuit is preferably a monolithic single die integrated circuit  
6      including the receiver, the transmitter, and the microprocessor. Because  
7      the device includes an active transponder, instead of a transponder  
8      which relies on magnetic coupling for power, the device has a much  
9      greater range.

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